

1633

Galileo was threatened with
torture by the Vatican in 1633
for insisting that the planets
revolve around the sun.

1633

The Inquisition Compels Galileo to renounce Copernicus. In 1632 Galileo (with Church's encouragement) published "A Dialogue on the Two Chief Systems of the World". He argued for sun-centered system. The Holy Office, or Inquisition, confiscated the book & summoned Galileo to appear in Rome before a special commission of investigation. In 1633, after a 5-day trial during which he was threatened with torture if he did not retract his adherence to the "opinion of Copernicus," Galileo recanted

the views stated in his publication. "I am here
to obey, and I have not held this opinion."
Then he added ("and yet it [the earth] moves")
The lie relieved the Church of the embarrassment
of sentencing him to torture. The Dialogue was
banned and Galileo sentenced to imprisonment
at the Holy Office's pleasure. But the imprisonment
was not enforced, beyond a brief confinement
in the Archbishop's palace in Siena. Galileo
lived out his life in Florence and in 1636
published his most important work, on dynamics,
"The Dialogue Concerning Two New Sciences."

1633

1912 Dates J-BK

1573-1645 William LAUD

An English prelate; Archbishop (1633) of Canterbury in the reign of Charles I. His endeavors to introduce the book liturgy into Scotland made him numerous enemies; therefore, he was impeached by the Commons, ⁽¹⁶⁴⁰⁾ and sent to the TOWER. After lying there nearly 3 years he

was declared guilty of treason, (1644)
and was beheaded in Tower Hill.
He had enriched the University
of Oxford with over 1,300
manuscripts. Wrote "A Diction"
and a few other works were
published in collected form in 1887
He tried to standardize Anglican ritual
along High Church lines. He persecuted and
imprisoned many non-conformists

1633

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Adam Roelantzen was the teacher of the 1st school established in New Amsterdam by the Dutch in 1633

It was an elementary school for the instruction of the children of the Dutch settlers on the island of Manhattan.

The Inquisition sentenced Galileo
to life long house arrest for
attempting to prove the theory -
The Copernican theory.

1633

Galileo Galilei (1564-1642) was
compelled to stand trial for "vehement
suspicion of heresy". Convicted on
evidence of a forged document,
Galileo spent the last 8 yrs of his life
under house arrest in his small
house outside Florence.

He was the 1st person to apply the
telescope to study of the skies.

1633

The Inquisition brought
Galileo to trial, forcing
him to recant his views

1633

Galileo was brought before the
Inquisition for supporting the Copernican Theory

1633

Inquisition

Italian Astronomer Galileo Galilei was condemned and silenced by the Church for promoting that Earth was not the center of the universe.

note: In 1997, or 1998 \pm the Church undid this.

1633

Loyal Scots, oldest regular
regiment in the British Army
established in Scotland - 1633

June 1633

1912 Dates J-BK

Dutch completed building
Ft. Good Hope, where
Watford now is.

1633

The Inquisition forced Galileo to
retract his belief in Copernican
Theory.